

**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Thursday and Friday:  
Kentucky—Generally fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday.  
Indiana—Fair, continued warm Thursday, Friday partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler in north portion, brisk to high winds becoming northwest by Friday.  
Tennessee—Continued warm and generally fair Thursday and Friday.

**THE LATEST.**  
Sensational evidence was brought out in the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation at Philadelphia yesterday, when the clerk who purchases fuel coal for the Pennsylvania railroad admitted receiving from the companies furnishing the material about \$57,000 in stock and cash in something like three years.

The Breathitt county grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against Judge James Hargis, charging him with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox. Dr. Cox was killed on the street in Jackson three years ago and no one has ever been arrested for the crime. Judge Hargis has not been arrested on the indictment.

The hearing by the State Railroad Commission of charges of rate discrimination, filed against all the railroads in the State, was concluded yesterday after all day arguments by the attorneys for the State and the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The trustees of State College yesterday met in Lexington and received the report of the special committee which visited State institutions elsewhere. The report was not made public, but it is understood that an increase in appropriation will be asked.

The appellate term of the New York Supreme Court has just held that a passenger is not required to ask for a transfer when paying his fare on a trolley car, but may ask for it at any time during his ride, and it must be given him.

During the commencement exercises at Berea college yesterday, in the presence of several thousand persons, Mrs. Nannie Nuckols shot and instantly killed Mrs. Viana Black. Jealousy is said to have been the motive for the crime.

The House Committee on Agriculture complied with the request of the Chicago packers for a hearing, and an agent claiming to represent them made sweeping denial of the charges in the Neill-Reynolds report.

At the instance of Senator Knox, the Senate passed a bill authorizing the Attorney General and other officers of the Department of Justice to begin and conduct legal proceedings in any courts of the United States.

The State Prison Commission yesterday granted paroles to five convicts now serving sentences in the State penitentiaries. Two of the convicts are dying of consumption, and a third was injured by a saw.

The Guatemalan insurgents under Gen. Toledo are reported to have administered two defeats to President Cabrera's forces, and are said to be confident of a triumphant advance to Guatemala City.

Indiana Democrats will meet in State convention to-day in Indianapolis. The indications are that the convention will be the most enthusiastic that has been held in years by the party in that State.

In an alleged interview with Oscar A. Baker, an Indiana fugitive from justice, now in Windsor, Ont., he is quoted as advising any young man entering politics to "be on the level."

The issue of the coming campaign in New York State is said to be so far developed as to show itself early to be the curbing of public service and other large corporations.

Charles Robert Eduard von Hartmann, the German philosopher, died yesterday at his home in Grosslichterfeld, a suburb of Berlin. He was in his sixty-fifth year.

It is believed the Democrats of the United States Senate will select Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, as Democratic leader to succeed the late Senator Gorman.

It is believed the provision in the Railroad Rate Bill preventing the issuing of passes to employees, will be stricken out before the measure becomes a law.

Members of Congress are said to be of the opinion that the Neill-Reynolds beef report was exaggerated, and there is talk of a Congressional investigation.

John Mitchell left Indianapolis for Kansas City yesterday to participate in the conference between the miners and operators of the Southwest district.

With Senator Cannon's consent given for consideration of the Senate Pure Food Bill, it is believed that measure will now become a law.

The Arkansas Democrats in convention in Hot Springs, Indorsed William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination in 1908.

The President took a holiday yesterday and made speeches at several functions in Washington.

The United States Brewster Association is holding its annual convention in Indianapolis.

**INDICT HARGIS FOR COX MURDER**  
True Bill Returned By the Breathitt Grand Jury.

**Former County Judge Must Face Trial.**

**Crime Committed More Than Three Years Ago.**

**SHOT ON PUBLIC STREET.**

Jackson, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—An indictment, returned at 2 o'clock this afternoon against Judge James Hargis, charges him with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, who was one of Breathitt's most prominent men and leading physicians of this section of the State, was shot to death in the streets on a Sunday night, a little over three years ago, as he returned home from services at church.

While the usual search that had followed all crimes connected with what are denominated "foul murders" in Jackson was made, no one was arrested for the assassination of Dr. Cox, and no apparently serious effort was employed to run down the murderers.

Guardian of Cockrill Children.

Cox was not only a kinsman, but guardian of the interests of the Cockrill children and it was said that his activity in the defense of James Cockrill, who killed Ben Hargis, a brother of Judge Hargis, had invited the ill will of certain adherents of the opposing faction to the Cockrill element.

No Arrest Yet Made.

The grand jury has been at work on the Cox case several days. Up to a late hour to-night Judge James Hargis has not been arrested and it is presumed that he will give bond to-morrow.

**JETT CASE PASSED.**  
Summons Issued for Ed Callahan and the Hargises.

Cynthiana, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The case of Curt Jett, charged with the murder of Jim Cockrill, was continued by Judge Jett until Tuesday, June 12. Blanton, Jett's attorney, filed Jett's affidavit, consisting of twenty-five typewritten pages, stating that he would prove by certain witnesses that he could not go to trial without them. Attachments were issued and sent to Breathitt county, directing the Sheriff to bring James Brophy, Ed Callahan, James and Alex. Hargis here Tuesday to testify for Jett. Mrs. Hagan, Jett's mother, is here and will remain during the trial.

**New Trial Denied.**

Judge Fryer overruled a motion for a new trial in the Ward case. Ward is on bond while the case is in the Court of Appeals. Frisbie filed a damage suit for \$10,000 against Ward for injuring him by shooting him in the arm so as to cripple him for life.

**TWO DEFEATS.**  
CABRERA'S TROOPS ROUTED BY TOLEDO'S FORCES.

Insurgents Have No Doubt of Triumphant Advance to Guatemala City.

Mexico City, June 6.—News early today from Gen. Toledo, in command of the Revolutionary army, says that he has, in two engagements, badly routed Cabrera's troops, and as his forces are being re-enforced by the arrival of large bodies of men he has no doubt of his success and a triumphant advance to Guatemala City.

Operations are being conducted by Gen. Toledo in the absence of Gen. Barillas, who was detained by the Mexican authorities and who will be brought here.

The revolutionists point to Guatemala City telegrams as being evidently inspired by the Cabrera Government to hide the fact of the defeat experienced at the hands of Gen. Toledo. Col. Pinedo is in the province of Peten, and has many recruits.

**OSTRANDER KILLS WOMAN, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.**

Findlay, O., June 6.—Herbert Ostrander, of St. Louis, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Anna McKee and then killed himself here this afternoon. The tragedy occurred at the McKee home shortly after Ostrander demanded \$10 of Mrs. McKee. Ostrander was a cousin of Mrs. McKee's husband, who died more than a year ago. It is said he wanted her to deed property to him and return to St. Louis with him, which she refused to do. Mrs. McKee leaves two sons and one daughter.

**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**  
Dedicate New National Headquarters at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., June 6.—The new national headquarters of the Knights of Columbus dedicated today, the exercises taking place on the green opposite the building. The principal speaker was Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of New York. The address on Columbus was delivered by Justice Victor J. Dowling, of New York, and an address

on the Church was made by the Rev. J. L. Belford, of Brooklyn.

**CHILDREN AS PALLBEARERS AT FATHER'S FUNERAL.**

Daughter and Five Sons Carry John W. Sells to His Grave.

Anderson, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—When the funeral of John W. Sells, of this city, took place to-day, the pallbearers were his daughter, Mrs. Maggie Swain, a cornetist of Louisville, and his five sons, Clayte, Charles and Earl, of this city; Jesse, of Clinton, and Theodore, of Hagerstown. Respecting the dying request of Mr. Sells, his children sang twice in the funeral service.

**POPULIST LEADER DIES IN INDIANA.**

Fort Branch, Ind., June 6.—Silas M. Holcomb, twice the nominee of the Populist party in Indiana for Attorney General and an uncle of ex-Gov. S. A. Holcomb, of Nebraska, died here to-day aged sixty-six years. He was one of the leading middle of the road Populists in the West.

**TO INDICT ONE PERSON**  
As Result of Insurance Investigation in New York.

New York, June 6.—The Tribune to-morrow will say:  
Indictments against only one person are to be found by the special grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, according to information obtained yesterday at the Criminal Court building. That person formerly was a high official of the Mutual. He is to be indicted for forgery and there will be several indictments of that character which he will have to face.

**WOMAN KILLS WOMAN BEFORE THOUSANDS**  
TRAGEDY ATTENDS BEREA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

MRS. NANNIE NUCKOLS SHOOTS MRS. VIANA BLACK.

**JEALOUSY GIVEN AS MOTIVE.**

Richmond, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—Panic-stricken and terrified at the tragedy which was enacted before them, and unable to do anything to prevent it, ten thousand men, women and children gathered to witness the commencement exercises at Berea College this afternoon, saw Mrs. Nannie Nuckols shoot and instantly kill Mrs. Viana Black. When the shot rang out and the crowd saw the woman fall, with blood spurting from her breast, there was a stampede, and for a short time the wildest excitement prevailed.

Berea College to-day dedicated the new memorial chapel, and the occasion, combined with the annual commencement, attracted an immense crowd. The college campus was packed with people, the greater number being in front of the memorial chapel. The exercises were in progress, and the most careful attention was given the speaker.

In the midst of it there was the sharp crack of a revolver shot, and the crowd saw a woman fall. Standing close to her, with a pistol in her hand, was another woman. The shooting took place in the center of the crowd and was seen by almost the entire audience.

Jealousy is given as the motive, but there is much confusion and the details of the tragedy cannot be learned accurately. It is said that the two women had not been on friendly terms for some time. Mrs. Nuckols was placed under arrest within a short time after the shooting. She made no effort to avoid arrest, and was taken to the jail in Richmond.

The dead woman lived in Conway, Rockcastle county, and leaves five children and her husband. The woman who shot her also has a family. Her husband is living and she has three children. Mrs. Nuckols lives in Carversville, in Garrard county. Both women had gone to Berea for the commencement exercises.

Only one shot was fired by Mrs. Nuckols. It struck Mrs. Black in the left side and passed through her heart.

**MANGLED BY HOG.**

**FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY ALMOST TORN TO PIECES.**

Sow Attacks Child Playing With Litter—Injuries Will Be Fatal.

Cadiz, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—A little five-year-old son of Huler Wynn, living several miles north of here, while playing with some young pigs, was attacked by the mother, a very large sow, and was torn almost to pieces before assistance reached him. The little fellow was not dead at last report, but his recovery is considered almost impossible.

**COLLISION IN ATLANTA.**

One Man Killed, Six Injured, Two Probably Fatally.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—As the result of a rear-end collision between a Central of Georgia train and a picnic train on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, four blocks south of the terminal station, to-night, Roy Cook was killed, six persons were seriously injured, two, it is believed, fatally and a large number were badly shaken up.

**ALL TALKING ABOUT BRYAN**  
Various Elements in Indiana Seem United.

**Lew Ulrey, Hearst Leader, In the Band Wagon.**

**Champ Clark Makes Speech To Delegates.**

**CONVENTION TO MEET TO-DAY.**

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—The dominating sentiment in favor of Bryan was manifest to-day and to-night in all the meetings and conferences of the Democrats, who are here to attend the State convention to-morrow and the friends of the Nebraska man preparing for one of the greatest occasions that was ever witnessed in Tomlinson Hall, when the resolution indorsing him for President in 1908 is presented to the convention. During the day Bryan was the one subject of discussion everywhere, and so absorbing was the topic that candidates were ignored and but little interest manifested in the coming nominations.

When the district conventions met this evening to appoint the several members of convention committees the foremost Bryan men of the districts were put forward as candidates, and in the great majority of cases were chosen without opposition. The Resolutions Committee is made up of strong Bryan men, many of them having gone into temporary retirement during the Parker campaign, but coming up to this convention with a feeling that the times have changed and the managers have changed with them.

Jewett and Ulrey for Bryan.

More than at any time since the talk of indorsing Bryan began the different elements of the party seem now to be united upon him. Even some of the most ultra conservatives in the party are shouting for him and it is only now and then that a voice is raised to suggest that the proposed resolution may be premature. To the surprise of the leaders, Col. Charles L. Jewett, who left the party in 1896, made speeches for McKinley and accepted a commission in the Spanish War, has come up to the convention as a pronounced Bryan man, and is warmly advocating the adoption of the resolution declaring for him in 1908. On the other hand, State Senator Lew V. Ulrey, who led the Hearst forces in the Twelfth district two years ago and through whose influence two Hearst delegates were selected to the St. Louis convention only to have their hands tied by the unit rule, to-day declared his preference for Bryan and said that the district with Bryan in prospect two years hence will give its old-time Democratic majority this fall.

Will Be Enthusiastic.

Everything points to the most enthusiastic convention to-morrow that the Democrats have held in a decade. The candidates for the several positions on the State ticket are actively at work among the delegates, and it seems now that James F. Cox, of Columbus, will be nominated for Secretary of State, and Marion Baily, of Hendricks county, for Auditor. John Isenbarger, of Wabash, is the only candidate for State Treasurer. For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Bert Neff, of North Vernon, and William J. Houck, of Marion, are making an active race. David N. Curry, of Sullivan, will be nominated for Statistician.

The nomination for the Supreme judgeship, Fourth district, promises to be one of the prettiest fights of the convention. There are two candidates, B. C. Moon, of Kokomo, and Richard K. Erwin, of Decatur. A crowd of Adams county boomers for Erwin came in last night and included Lew V. Ellingsham, David E. Smith, Thomas Baltzell, Adam Blenz and State Senator John W. Tyndall. The Adams county men say they are sure of nominating their man, but when the Howard county delegation of boomers came in with the Moon badges, the race looked pretty even.

Champ Clark Speaks.

The mass of the delegates were addressed to-night at Tomlinson Hall by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri. Representative Lincoln Dixon, of the Fourth Indiana district, presided. Mr. Clark in his speech, which was heartily applauded, devoted considerable time to a discussion of the tariff. His mention of W. J. Bryan's name was received with a great outburst of applause.

In his discussion of the tariff question Mr. Clark said:  
Among other things we differ widely on the tariff. The dominant idea among Democrats touching the tariff is revenue; the dominant idea among Republicans on that subject has come to be protection. I think this an absolutely fair and accurate statement of the battle lines on which this campaign is to be waged, so far as the tariff is concerned. We say that inasmuch as we must both from habit and necessity raise a vast revenue by tariff taxes, all articles on the dutiable lists should be divided into three great general classes: luxuries, comforts

and necessities; that the highest rates should be levied on luxuries, the lowest on necessities and the lowest, or none at all, on the necessities of life.

**ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS**  
Indorse Bryan for President and Name State Ticket.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 6.—The ticket for President in 1908: William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; for United States Senator, Jefferson Davis; Governor, J. S. Little; Auditor, A. F. Moore; Secretary of State, O. C. Ludwig; Treasurer, J. L. Yates; Attorney General, W. E. Kirby; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. L. Dayne; Land Commissioner, L. L. Kauffman; Agricultural Commissioner, Guy B. Tucker; Associate Justice, J. C. Reddick; Railroad Commissioner, Southern District, H. T. Hampton; Northeastern District, J. W. Crockett.

The convention of the Democratic party of this State in session here to-day, amid expressions of intense enthusiasm unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing William J. Bryan to be the Democratic standard-bearer in the presidential campaign of 1908, and re-elected the nominee of the party for senatorial and State offices to be voted upon at the ensuing general election. The day proceedings were harmonious throughout in marked contrast to the proceedings of Tuesday.

The resolution indorsing William J. Bryan for the presidency was adopted at the opening of the convention to-day. At the very mention of the name of Bryan the assemblage became wild with enthusiasm and the resolution was adopted by acclamation.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS**  
Strongly Indorse Bryan for Presidency in 1908.

Yankton, S. D., June 6.—The South Dakota Democratic convention, which was held here to-day, strongly indorsed Bryan for President in 1908, and every mention of his name on the floor of the convention brought forth a storm of applause. The platform also declared for the municipal ownership of all public utilities.

The following ticket was nominated: For Congress, W. J. Elder, of Lawrence; S. A. Ramsey, of Sanborn; for Governor, J. E. Stansbury, of Brule; Lieutenant Governor, James W. Coffe, of Walworth; Secretary of State, Frank Latta, of Hyde; State Auditor, John Hayes, of Stanley; Treasurer, C. W. Martin, of Grant; Attorney General, C. B. J. Harris, of Yankton; Commissioner of Schools and Public Lands, C. J. Laughlin, of Jackson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Thomas Lyne, of Clay; Railroad Commissioner, B. H. Lienn, of Minnehaha.

**GOV. FOLK SELECTED.**  
As Chairman of the W. J. Bryan Reception Committee.

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—William Hoge, president of the Democratic Commercial Travelers' League, who is directing the arrangements for the reception of William J. Bryan when he returns from his trip around the world, has named Gov. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, as chairman of the Reception Committee. The Hearst campaign managers, according to Mr. Hoge, are much opposed to the proposed demonstration in honor of Bryan. The court says that threatened to cable Mr. Bryan and ask him to call the reception off.

**MUST STAY IN JAIL.**  
COURT OF APPEALS DISMISSES MONROE'S PETITION.

Sought Order Compelling Judge A. S. Berry to Release Him.

Frankfort, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day, dismissed the petition in the case of W. E. Monroe against Circuit Judge Albert S. Berry, who had ordered him to remain in jail until he paid a fine of \$100. The court said that the charge of false swearing against Monroe to the next grand jury in jail at Alexandria, and against the Campbell county jailer directing him to release Monroe from jail.

In dismissing the petition, the court here says the order of the Circuit Judge in transferring the prosecution of Monroe from his court to Circuit Court was irregular, but not illegal, and its effect was to invest the Circuit Court and grand jury with complete jurisdiction over person of Monroe, giving the Circuit Court the power, under Section 116 of the Criminal Code, to re-submit the prosecution to the next grand jury. The court says that the processes of the Circuit Court, and what the court clerk may do the judge may not do. The court says that the transfer of the prisoner from Newport to Alexandria jail.

**Sustains Lyon Court.**

The court upheld judgment of the Lyon Circuit Court in the case of United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company against John Boyd. Appellant was surety of S. W. Leonard in a superior court judgment to enable him to supersede a judgment in favor of appellee. Judgment against Leonard was affirmed; appellee sued on the bond, recovering \$3,821.

**HANLY WILL JOIN POLICY-HOLDERS' COMMITTEE.**

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6.—Gov. Hanly has decided to accept an invitation to become a member of the "International Policyholders' Committee," of New York City. The invitation was sent by Moore Eaton, secretary, and Samuel Undermyer, counsel.

**HOTTEST DAY OF YEAR.**

Mercury Climbs to Ninety Degrees in Chicago.

Chicago, June 6.—This was the hottest day so far experienced this year, the mercury reaching 90 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Three deaths were reported to the police as having been caused by the heat, and there were many prostrations.

**Twilight Blight Injures Apple.**

Madison, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—Twilight blight, a bacterial disease, is ruining the early apples in Jefferson county.

**LEADERSHIP TO BLACKBURN**  
He May Succeed the Late Senator Gorman

**As Head of Democrats in Senate.**

**The Name of Senator Bailey Also Mentioned.**

**HE IS FOR THE KENTUCKIAN.**

Washington, June 6.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the United States Senate will meet in caucus on Saturday or Monday, and in all probability Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, will be elected the Democratic leader to succeed the late Senator Gorman, of Maryland. This decision, it is understood to-night, has been practically reached by the leading Democrats in the upper branch of Congress. The death of Senator Gorman leaves a vacancy as Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, which carries with it the floor leadership.

Senator Gorman will be buried to-morrow, and shortly after that a call will be issued for a caucus and the Democrats will select a new leader. Senator Blackburn has for several years been vice chairman of the Caucus and during Senator Gorman's illness has been in charge of the Democratic side. His long service in the upper branch of Congress and his intimate acquaintance with the details of legislation, as well as the position he occupies, at once suggested his name to the Democrats for the leadership.

Believe Honor Is Due Him.

The Kentuckian's term expires next March and his colleagues believe that honor is due him not only on account of his high personal worth, but because he is directly in line for the promotion. The name of Senator Bailey, of Texas, who has so splendidly acquitted himself during the present session, was also talked of, but the Texas Senator himself is understood to be among the first to advocate the selection of Senator Blackburn.

Owing to the fact that the death of Senator Gorman is so recent, the Senate Democrats are averse to discussing the selection of his successor until after to-morrow, but a number of the leaders did not hesitate to say that the honor should go to the senior Senator from Kentucky and this view is expected to be officially ratified by the action of the caucus. The honor falling upon Senator Blackburn will strongly appeal to the people of his native State.

It is a long time since the leadership of the Democratic party in the Senate has been held by a Kentuckian. Henry Clay led a minority there and John G. Breckinridge in the capacity of Vice President presided over the Senate. Thompson, Crittenden, Beck and Carlisle were great Senators, but none of them was technically the leader of the Democratic party on the floor of the Senate, a position shortly to be assumed by Senator Blackburn.

The Neill-Reynolds' Report.

The members of Congress classed generally are strongly of the opinion that the Neill-Reynolds beef report is grossly exaggerated. They do not think that such a terrible state of affairs could have existed. Talk of a congressional investigation is indulged in. The Washington butchers complain that their meat orders have decreased 50 per cent since the report was printed.

Members of the Senate and House are inclined to believe that the provision in the Railroad Rate Bill preventing the issuing of passes to the employees of railroads will be stricken out before the measure is enacted into law. Senators and members of the House are receiving anywhere from twenty to five hundred telegrams from their constituents protesting against the measure becoming a law in its present form. Senator McCree has received over two hundred telegrams asking him to exercise his influence against the measure.

"I believe," said the Senator to-day, "that the employees and their families should have the privilege of receiving passes from the railroad companies by which they are employed. This has not only been the custom of years, but has been regarded as something in the nature of a part compensation for their service. The employees risk their lives daily for the railroads and the public and it is but justice to them that they should have free transportation."

Pure Food Bill May Pass.

As Speaker Cannon has given his consent for the consideration of the Senate Pure Food Bill, it is now believed that this worthy measure will be passed. It will prevent selling goods under false names, as the packages have to be labeled of exactly what they contain. Plutty meat products are not much worse than any other bad food preparations.

The Louisiana delegation in the House, accompanied by several prominent business men of New Orleans, went to the Senate chamber to-day and had an interview with Senator Spooner concerning the Quarantine Bill, which is now hung up in conference. Spooner is the chairman of

the Conference Committee and no call will be issued unless he says so. Representative Dixon, one of the members of the delegation, believes that Spooner will shortly issue a call for another meeting. He thinks the prospects a little more favorable for a final agreement upon the bill.

**CONDUCTOR ACQUITTED.**  
Held Guiltless of Responsibility for Wreck.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 6.—Capt. W. B. Caldwell, who was a conductor on one of the two Southern railway passenger trains which collided near New Market, Tenn., on September 24, 1894, resting in more than sixty dealing, was to-day acquitted of the charge of criminal negligence. He was prosecuted by U. S. W. Elwell, of Memphis, who lost a son in the wreck. A second case against Capt. Caldwell making a similar charge was nolle prossed.

The large crowd in the court room at Jefferson City, Tenn., loudly applauded the verdict.

**NEWMAN MAY ENTER.**  
MENTIONED AS CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

Woodford Sun Will Say He Intends Seeking Democratic Nomination.

Versailles, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The Woodford Sun, in its issue of to-morrow morning, will say:  
"It is our opinion that J. W. Newman, who has been considered likely to be a factor in the congressional race, has no present intention of that kind. We believe that Mr. Newman, who is himself a farmer and takes a deep interest in agricultural matters, will run for Commissioner of Agriculture, an office in which his ability, energy and extensive information would be of great value. The Sun is not authorized to make any statement of this kind, but that it the way it looks to us from what we can learn."

**WILL CALL CONVENTION.**  
Third District Republican Committee Meets To-day.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The Third district Republican Executive Committee will hold a meeting at the Mansard Hotel to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock to fix the time, place and manner of selecting a candidate for Congress to oppose James M. Richardson, of Glasgow. A mass meeting probably will be called and Bowling Green probably will be selected as the place of meeting.

**FIRST RAILROAD DISTRICT.**  
Committee Called to Meet in Louisville, June 12.

Fulton, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The First District Democratic Railroad Committee has been called by Chairman Mort Ayres to meet in the city of Louisville at the Old Inn Tuesday, June 12, to name the time and manner of nominating a candidate for Railroad Commissioner. The meeting is to take place at 3 p. m.

**SERIOUS UNREST.**  
REVOLUTIONARY VIEWS IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

Open Meeting in Odessa Garrison and Mutterings Among the Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—A new cloud is looming up in the Government's horizon in serious unrest among the troops, the only stay of the Administration in case of an open rupture with Parliament, evidence of which is being received from many quarters. In addition to the Kurk troubles, which in spite of the official disclaimer that they are of a political character, are known to have been fomented by Revolutionists, there is open fomentation in the garrison of Odessa, while the Cossacks at Rostoff-on-Don and elsewhere are muttering because of the long time they have been absent from their homes. In addition, it is learned that the new recruits, instead of revivifying the loyalty of the army, have infected the ranks still further with the revolutionary virus which is so widespread among the peasantry. Undoubtedly, it is too early to say that the army cannot be depended upon and that an armed uprising is imminent, but it is certain that disaffection has made wide strides since last summer and the Revolutionists are now bending their entire energy to this propaganda.

**TENNESSEE BANKERS.**  
In Sixteenth Annual Session at Lookout Mountain.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 6.—The Tennessee Bankers' Association met in its sixteenth annual session this morning on Lookout Mountain with a large attendance. An address of welcome was made by Mayor Frierson and responded to by G. W. Wade, of Trenton, Tenn.

**PROMINENT MASON DEAD.**  
Grand Master Matthews of Alabama Fraternity Passes Away.

Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—Henry H. Matthews, Grand Master of the Alabama Masonic fraternity, died this morning at his home in Montgomery. He was a large number of guests from Kentucky, New York and elsewhere.

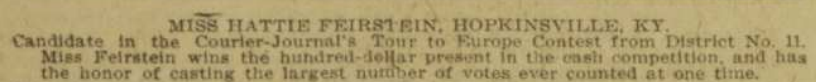
Clarke-Woodford.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Lee Clarke, of Owensboro, Ky., was married to-day in St. Louis to Allen G. Woodford, of Virginia. There was a large number of guests from Kentucky, New York and elsewhere.



Pin Money For Candidates In the Tour-to-Europe  
Popularity Contest.

District.	Vote May 30,	Vote June 6.	increase.	Cash Prize.
11--Miss Hattie Feirstein.....	75,478	227,456	151,980	\$100.00
16--Miss Mattie Hughes.....	156,531	249,882	93,351	90.00
8--Miss Frances Smith.....	177,437	270,198	92,761	84.00
13--Miss Sad Craig.....	81,693	102,239	20,546	80.00
7--Miss Bertha Schack.....	144,951	212,373	67,422	80.00
14--Miss Anna Ford.....	157,530	207,174	49,644	70.00



gerding goes to thorp. Jeffersonville and Clark county. Ind.  
Miss Frances Smith, of No. 13, has Miss Sad Craig, Jeffersonville, Ind. 162, 23.

The Courier-Journal proposes to send to Europe for a Tour lasting seven weeks twenty young women, and twenty young men, of the Courier-Journal. Nineteen of these young women will come from the Louisville district, and the balance of the one receiving the highest number of votes in each district will be the successful one. In addition, the candidate receiving the second highest number of votes in each district, regardless of district, will also be included. The twenty young men will be included as the twentieth member of the party.

For the Louisville Tour June 15; return to Louisville August 25. Members of the Courier-Journal select members of the party. Out the ballot from this paper and send it to the Louisville office of the candidate. Special ballots, ranging from 1.00 votes for one year to 10.00 votes for ten years, are issued for paid-in-advance subscription.

The last ballot will be published in the Courier-Journal Saturday afternoon, June 25. The last ballot will be issued on a paid-in-advance subscription received by June 25. No ballot will be received by the Louisville office after June 25. No ballot will be received by the Louisville office after June 25. No ballot will be received by the Louisville office after June 25.

Read full details of the Tour in the "column" and learn about it.

SS THIS BALLOT IS TRIMMED CAREFULLY AROUND T



only, 2½ per cent. may be de- and Harrison counties. The above  
duced from above prices for Daily and candidates will be voted for at the  
only, and 10 per cent. for Daily only. ing November election.

IN ABOUT THREE YEARS

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Vincennes, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—While visiting at Allendale, Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of a liveryman, attempted to kindle a fire with coal

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# Courier-Journal.

—Published—  
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.  
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A Consolidation of  
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stamps. The editors are glad to examine  
MSS., but return postage must be in-  
cluded.

## TEN PAGES

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, June 6.—The New  
York stock market opened fractionally  
higher, moved irregularly and closed at  
about opening quotations, with a mixed  
tone.  
Money on call was easy at 3 to 5 1/2 per  
cent. Time loans were easier at 4 to 5 1/2.  
Sterling exchange was firm.  
Rural quotations on wheat for July deliv-  
ery were up 1/2 to 3/4. Corn was up  
1/2 to 3/4 and oats were 1 to 1 1/2 higher.  
The cotton market opened steady at an  
advance of 1 to 6 points, fluctuated with-  
in a narrow range and closed about 5  
points higher than the opening.  
The Chicago cattle market was steady  
to weak, the hog market 1/2 to 1/4 higher  
and the sheep market strong.

Chinese Shoes.

Special Agent Harry R. Burrill has  
been making a study of shoes in China  
and has come to the conclusion that the  
Middle Kingdom offers a hopeful mar-  
ket for our manufacturers.

The population of China is usually  
put at 400,000,000. Nobody knows pre-  
cisely how many there are, and some  
think the figures are much inflated. Mr.  
Burrill finds that of the Chinese the  
lower classes spend \$1.50 per capita for  
shoes, while the upper classes expend  
from \$5 to \$10 each. If we were to put  
the average at \$2 a head, there would  
be a total expenditure of \$800,000,000,  
according to the estimated population,  
and this is a great deal of money. Mr.  
Burrill has gone to the trouble of get-  
ting samples of the shoes that are worn  
in China, and proposes to put them  
where they will do the most good to  
American manufacturers. He thinks the  
Chinese shoes can be made in this  
country and sold in successful competi-  
tion with those which are made in  
China. On this subject he has, among  
other things, the following to say:

"Chinese foot and shoes are made by  
the cheapest labor in the world; but it  
must be remembered that in the manu-  
facture of the enormous quantity re-  
quired no machinery of any kind what-  
soever is used. Consequently it is that  
there is a certain necessary uniformity  
observed in the cut and pattern, the work  
is slow, the workmanship poor, and the  
quality of the materials used unservic-  
able."

"The shoes worn by the natives are  
made with leather or cotton cloth soles,  
above which is a layer of rag or paper  
or feathers, with cotton cloth next to  
the foot. The uppers are made of cotton  
sheetings or shirtings, Italian, satins or  
velvets, dyed either black or blue. Women  
are employed to sew together the uppers,  
which are cut by the shoemaker. After  
that work has been completed the uppers  
are returned to the shoemaker, who then  
attaches the sole, and the shoes are then  
ready for distribution through the native  
dealers. The best quality may be ob-  
tained at retail for 10 to 15 cents a pair;  
medium quality, \$1.25 a pair; cheap qual-  
ity, 50 cents a pair; coarse shoes, 20 cents  
a pair, and women's shoes, 30 cents a  
pair. The women's shoes are those worn  
by the so-called 'reformed ladies,' a class  
whose numbers are constantly increasing,  
because of emancipation from the cruel  
custom of binding the feet. These prices  
are subject to a reduction of 10 per cent  
when shoes are purchased at wholesale."

All this is quite interesting, and cal-  
culated to suggest that the Chinese get  
along with a rather bad quality of  
shoes, such as would not suit the Amer-  
ican people. The first impulse of most  
Americans would be to provide for  
these benighted heathens a greatly su-  
perior sort of shoes, which would cost  
more, but would be worth all they cost,  
and a great deal more. But it is pre-  
cisely here that our Consul and busi-  
ness men who investigate on the ground  
affirm that our manufacturers make a  
capital mistake. They say that the Amer-  
ican manufacturers are prone to insist on  
selling to foreigners what they (the Amer-  
icans) think the foreigners ought to  
have, but that the foreigners know  
what they want and will have nothing  
else. Hence our manufacturers are told  
that it makes no sort of difference what  
they like, for it is their business to con-  
sider the tastes of their customers and  
to produce an article such as they de-  
sire to buy. The task of convincing  
foreigners that they have no right to  
like certain things, but should learn to

like the things that we approve, has  
proved exceedingly arduous, and has  
led to a great deal of trade which we  
ought to have going into the hands of  
those who are willing to produce what  
people want. Hence it may be inferred  
if American shoe manufacturers wish  
to capture the Chinese trade they must  
begin by making the kind of shoes to  
which the Chinese have been accus-  
tomed. After they have done this they  
can experiment with another class of  
shoes, on a small scale, to see whether  
there is any chance to introduce them.

But the most striking part of this  
report is what refers to wages. For  
more than any single memory can  
cover, we have been told that we  
cannot compete with foreign prod-  
ucts because foreigners have so much  
cheaper labor than we have. The infer-  
ence is that the price paid for labor is  
the determining factor, and everything  
else may be neglected. But here is the  
special agent of a Government which is  
administered on the idea that cheap  
labor makes cheap goods, who is actu-  
ally telling us that China has the  
cheapest labor in the world, but for all  
that, our high-priced labor can compete  
with it, for the simple reason that our  
labor is more efficient. All of which  
leads to the inference that efficiency is  
the thing to be attained, and that the  
talk about cheap labor without any  
reference to its efficiency is no better  
than the talk of bunco-steers and  
humbugs. There may be a lack of  
courtesy in declarations which neces-  
sarily lead to such conclusions, but  
there is a great deal of truth in them.

The Cumberland Gap Quadrangle.

The United States Geological Survey  
announces in a recent bulletin the com-  
pletion of the Cumberland Gap quad-  
rangle and the publication of a topo-  
graphical map of that region, together  
with a description of the geology and  
resources of the territory embraced by  
it. The Cumberland Gap field in its  
entirety is in a basin ninety miles  
long and from fifteen to twenty miles  
wide, lying between the Cumberland  
and Pine Mountains, which converge  
and form but a single range a short  
distance south of Pound Gap. Owing  
to its isolated position and lack of  
transportation the field was first ex-  
plored and described in current re-  
ports of the Kentucky Geological Sur-  
vey, nearly twenty years ago, twelve  
or more valuable veins of coal above  
drainage having been discovered, to-  
gether with valuable timber forests of  
standard varieties. It was through  
these reports and exhibits of speci-  
mens of the coal that capital, both na-  
tive and foreign, was attracted to the  
region.

As a result Middlesboro was founded  
in the southern part of the field and  
several railroads built. The Louisville  
and Nashville was extended to Cum-  
berland Gap, and thence to Knoxville,  
the Southern railway constructed a  
line. The effect of this valuable  
work of the survey under Prof. John R.  
Proctor led to still further railroad  
development in the construction by the  
Louisville and Nashville of its road  
from Corbin, at which its new branch  
diverged to the Tennessee line at Jel-  
lico, where it connected with another  
branch of the Southern to Knoxville,  
thus giving a new route of travel  
southward, and an outlet in that di-  
rection for the valuable coals of the Jellico  
field. In addition to this new line the  
Louisville and Nashville built another  
from Cumberland Gap, following the  
eastern base of the mountain twenty-  
five miles to Norton, in Western Vir-  
ginia, tapping the Norfolk and West-  
ern railroad, and giving connection  
with the Atlantic Seaboard at Newport  
News.

All this was the direct result of the  
work of the State Geological Survey,  
by which a region rich in valuable  
resources of coal, iron and timber,  
which had slumbered for nearly a  
century of Kentucky's statehood, was  
brought into active development. The  
thriving town of Middlesboro sprang  
up with her iron furnaces, and has be-  
come the center of a thrifty mining dis-  
trict, while other towns to the north  
and westward shared in the same ac-  
tivity. The result has been that the  
assessed value of all the counties of  
Southeastern Kentucky has increased  
many fold, industrial enterprises of all  
kinds have been established, and the  
commercial output of the southeastern  
coal field has increased from figures too  
small for tabulation, twenty years ago,  
to one approximating that of the west-  
ern coal field. Previous to this Ken-  
tucky rated among the lowest of the  
coal-producing States. Now it stands  
seventh in the list, with an output for  
the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1905,  
of 7,167,324 tons.

While these results were due chiefly  
to the work of the State Geological Sur-  
vey, valuable assistance has been ren-  
dered by that of the United States,  
particularly in topographical work, be-  
ginning about twenty years ago. Before  
that time there had been no accurate  
work of the State. All the newer States  
except Texas were surveyed by sec-  
tions, with accurate delineation of fea-  
tures and localities by astronomical means.  
The necessity of Federal topographical  
surveys of the older States in making  
an accurate map of the whole country  
becoming evident, in 1884 Congress  
passed an act providing for such sur-  
veys of these States by the Federal Geo-  
logical Survey upon condition that the  
several State Geological Surveys should  
pay half the expense. It is under  
this act that the Cumberland Gap quad-  
rangle has been surveyed and that simi-  
lar survey has been made of about one-  
third of the State, which work is being  
prosecuted as rapidly as the State con-  
tribution becomes available, it being at  
present taken out of the appropriation  
for the State survey at the rate of \$5,000  
a year.

While, therefore, a thorough topo-  
graphical survey of the State will not  
be completed for some time yet, valu-

able work has been done by the fixing  
of the astronomical positions of prin-  
cipal points to admit of the making of  
a map approximately accurate. This  
was done in 1890 in the issue of a large  
topographical map of Kentucky, which  
the principal geological formations laid  
down, which corrected many errors, the  
chief one of which was as to the State's  
area. Prior to this the State was cred-  
ited with less than 40,000 square miles.  
As corrected by the data of the United  
States Geological Survey, it was shown  
to be 41,263. This may be taken as  
approximate, as the exact area cannot  
be determined until the survey by  
quadrangles is finished. Copies of the  
Middlesboro quadrangle can be ob-  
tained for five cents each by remitting  
the amount to the Director of the Uni-  
ted States Geological Survey, Interior  
Department, Washington.

The Paternalistic Drift.

The session of the Congress which is  
now drawing to a close will be nota-  
ble especially for its paternalistic ten-  
dencies. At least, if the legislation it  
has not had a strong paternalistic  
flavor, the tenor of speeches, the trend  
of thought, the nature of many of the  
measures suggested have reflected that  
spirit.

A few years ago the nation would  
have stood aghast at the spectacle.  
From the days of Alexander Hamilton  
to the present there have been always  
ardent earnest champions of a power-  
ful centralized national Government,  
but until recently the recognition of  
States as units in the make-up of a  
federation and the sentiment in favor  
of respecting the rights of the units

were fixed clearly in the minds and  
hearts of the majority of Americans.  
Any effort, any suggestion to have the  
functions of the Federal Government  
interposed in the control and conduct of  
affairs considered to be under the sole  
jurisdiction of the State authorities  
would have been resented by the ma-  
jority as a transgression of the rights  
of the individual State. The States  
themselves are jealous of their rights  
and zealous in their protection of those  
rights. The lawmakers and the law  
administrators in Washington accepted  
the doctrine and bore in mind the tra-  
dition so venerated. They knew that  
they could go just so far, but no far-  
ther. If, perchance, any of them  
showed symptoms of forgetfulness they  
promptly heard from somebody who  
was not so forgetful. "Stop, thief!"  
came the cry, and the man in author-  
ity dropped the liberty he had pilfered  
from the State.

But, now observe the change. Dur-  
ing the present session of the Congress  
there has been a constant stream of  
talk threatening the honored tradition  
of State's rights. As a matter of fact,  
the talk began a little beyond the walls  
of the Congress and within the pre-  
dicts of the White House. In his mes-  
sages to the Congress President Roose-  
velt has sounded repeatedly the note  
of centralization or paternalism. He  
has urged that the Federal Government  
assume command of various matters  
ranging from divorce to the shipments  
of meat. Taking the cue from his at-  
titude, both Democrats and Republi-  
cans in the Senate and the House of  
Representatives have called for the ac-  
tivity of the national authorities in  
questions heretofore labeled, "Hands  
off." Ere long the bars were all down  
and members of the two Houses were  
rushing in where they would have hesi-  
tated to tread not a great while ago.  
Doubtless the consciences of some of  
them hurt them as they did so, and  
perhaps even their better secret judg-  
ment protested against their overt dis-  
dain of the treasured tradition; but  
the sudden revolution, apparently, in  
popular thought caught them in its  
current and they were swept along, de-  
spite political conscience or judgment.  
The duties and even the existence of  
State officers were ignored. The inter-  
position of the Federal Government, in  
most instances, was defended or just-  
ified on the plea that the question re-  
lated to interstate commerce. Call it  
by this name and, it seemed, almost  
anything could be pushed under the  
wing of the national authorities. Some-  
times, however, try as they might, tug-  
ging and pulling and pushing by the  
Washington Representatives could not  
force certain of the subjects to fit the  
name, as was the case when the clamor  
came for the nationalization of the in-  
surance business. The Supreme Court  
had decided that the insurance busi-  
ness was not interstate commerce and  
the Congress was a bit backward in un-  
dertaking to override the decision of  
that tribunal.

What does this paternalistic drift  
signify? What does it prophesy? The  
triumph of Socialism? Hardly. So-  
cialism is a dream, a vagary, a theory.  
It can never triumph. It is not prac-  
tical enough to triumph. Were it given  
a trial it could not last five min-  
utes, for its maintenance would re-  
quire universal honesty. Every man  
would have to hold in respect the  
rights of every neighbor. Man is not  
built that way. In numerous cases  
he is dishonest, and the dishonest man  
would like no better pickings than  
those offered by the system of Social-  
ism. Even now, some of those advocat-  
ing Socialism are knaves and rogues.  
On the other hand, to be just,  
many of them are honest men who  
have allowed their yearnings for hon-  
esty and fair play in the conduct of  
public offices and commercial enter-  
prises to lead them to stray into a cult  
which cannot establish such honesty  
and fair play on earth unless it can  
revolutionize human nature—which it  
cannot do.

Far from indicating the triumph of  
Socialism, which is a governmental sys-  
tem, the manifestations in the present  
Congress are calculated to develop a  
stricter civic and commercial morality  
which will take much wind out of So-  
cialism's sails. The abuses of corpora-  
tions and others had much to do with

the present wave of Socialism, so-  
called. Socialism feeds on discontent  
with the relations between wealth and  
poverty, with corporate lawlessness, in-  
justice and favoritism. If all men were  
just and honest all corporations would  
be likewise, because they are organiza-  
tions of men, and if all corporations  
were honest and just there would not  
be enough discontent to affect public  
policies to any great extent. Now, law,  
under the present republican form of  
government, can enforce fair dealing  
and square dealing in a way Socialism  
could never do. The paternalistic spirit  
in the Congress is but the expression  
of a demand for the enforcement of  
morality by means of law. When all  
interests are thus forced to be moral—  
although no system of government can  
be devised that will insure complete  
and unanimous honesty and morality,  
for thieves and grafters are unavoid-  
able—the men who have gone over to an  
ism as a protest against the tyranny  
and corruption of plutocracy will have  
little motive to stick to the ism, while  
much of the discontent which has in-  
duced others to take up similar vagaries  
will be allayed.

The desire for a stricter adherence  
to law and a higher moral tone in busi-  
ness life is prepotently. A good motive  
undoubtedly is at bottom of some of  
the clamor for paternalistic meas-  
ures. Thus far, so good. But what-  
ever may be the praiseworthiness of the  
desire and however lofty may be the  
impulse, it is, a matter of regret that  
the States themselves are not left to  
cure their own defects, and that, hav-  
ing the authority, they do not do so,  
as far as may be compatible with the  
most liberal theories of democracy, in-  
dividual freedom and the inviolability  
of private property.

The Result in Oregon.

In 1904 Mr. Roosevelt carried Oregon  
by a plurality of 42,983, in a total of  
90,171 votes. He had 67.01 per cent. of  
the total, while Parker got but 12.34  
per cent. This left a large margin for  
the scattering votes, which amounts,  
altogether, to 12,295, of which Debs,  
Socialist, received 7,641, or more than  
half.

In spite of the large Republican vote,  
Mr. George E. Chamberlain, Demo-  
crat, is reported to have again been  
chosen Governor by a small majority.  
Both Congressional districts have  
elected Republicans, and presumably  
the other Republicans on the State  
ticket have been chosen. The State re-  
mains Republican on national ques-  
tions, but apparently by a reduced ma-  
jority. The success of Chamberlain  
may therefore be ascribed in part to  
local issues and personal preferences.  
A fuller report of the voting will be  
necessary to base other conclusions.  
So far the Republicans do not appear  
to have achieved any victory to boast  
of, but apparently have lost ground.  
The fact that a party, which nineteen  
months earlier cast less than one-fifth  
of the total vote, has elected its candi-  
date for Governor, certainly requires  
explanation, and possibly a good deal  
of it.

Oregon is interesting in another  
point of view. It is one of those States  
that have adopted the referendum, and  
it seems to have been singular in tak-  
ing it seriously. In 1904 it carried by  
popular vote local option, local pri-  
maries and a change in the State print-  
ing. This year a number of con-  
stitutional amendments were proposed,  
among which was one extending the  
referendum to local matters, and an-  
other giving to cities and towns the  
right to amend their own charters.  
There was also an amendment provid-  
ing for woman suffrage. This last is  
reported to have been defeated by a  
monstrous majority, but nothing is said  
as to the fate of the others. The rea-  
son for this is obvious enough. Pub-  
lic interest concentrates itself upon the  
fate of particular individuals, and the  
vote on the constitutional amendment  
is very imperfectly reported. This is  
the history of such amendments in  
other States, and we shall have to wait  
patiently for trustworthy news as to  
them. It is only because the vote  
against woman suffrage was so de-  
cisive that we have early news as to  
it.

There is an old aphorism which says,  
"what is one man's food is another  
man's poison." It is an abbreviation of  
a passage in Beaumont and Fletcher's  
play of *Love's Cure* which reads:  
"What is one man's poison, Signior, is  
another man's meat and drink." A  
practical illustration of this idea is  
how to be found in the fact that in  
one of the many summer places of  
amusement patronized by the people of  
New York City, the great disaster at  
San Francisco, which brought death  
and devastation to the people of that  
city is given a reproduction in moving  
pictures, resulting in large sums of  
money to the enterprising proprietors.  
Some compensation for dealing thus  
lightly with so solemn a subject is  
offered by the promise, when the up-  
building of the city has reached a suit-  
able stage, to treat the public to ap-  
propriate views of the reconstructed  
metropolis of the Pacific coast.

The Jamestown Magazine, a credit-  
able illustrated monthly, announces  
that President Castro of Venezuela has  
indicated his purpose to attend the ex-  
position to be held in Hampton Roads  
in May next. He will come in his \$3-  
600,000 yacht or warship which was  
formerly known as the "Atlantia." It  
was built by Jay Gould and sold to the  
United States Government during the  
Spanish War and at its close was  
bought by Venezuela. Castro has spent  
\$1,000,000 in embellishing it and pro-  
poses to attest by his presence his re-  
spect and admiration for the United  
States and at the same time to give  
fitting representation to his own coun-  
try.

## GRANT-BLAYNEY.

ST. LOUIS LAWYER WINS KEN-  
TUCKY BRIDE.

Handsome Wedding at Danville—  
Other Couples in State  
United in Wedlock.

Danville, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—Miss  
Eva Clare Grant and J. McCluskey Blay-  
ney, of St. Louis, were married here to-  
day. The ceremony was performed at 3  
o'clock in an impressive manner by the  
groom's father, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Blay-  
ney, of Frankfort, who was assisted by  
the Rev. H. C. Garrison, of the Christian  
church, and the Rev. C. L. LeMay, of  
the Methodist church. The marriage  
occurred in the Christian church, and was  
witnessed by a large audience, many com-  
ing from distant parts of the country to  
be present.

The bride is one of Danville's most  
charming daughters, and looked beauti-  
fully. She carried a pretty shower  
bunch of lilacs of the valley. She had two  
maids of honor, Miss Eliza Caldwell and  
her sister, Miss Wella Davis. They were  
dressed in French mill with Val trimmings,  
and carried bouquets of malden-  
half fern. The best man was Dr. J.  
Lindsay Blayney, of this city. The ushers  
were Harry Ashburn, of Lexington, and  
George Town, who was a roommate at  
Harvard with the groom; Campbell Pilch-  
er, of Nashville, Ky.; C. L. LeMay, of  
Frankfort; Hill Spaulding, of  
Louisville, and W. J. Price, of Danville.  
John D. Zeigler, of Frankfort, played the  
usual wedding marches. During the  
wedding "Call Me Thine Own" was  
played.

The groom, formerly of Frankfort, since  
he was married to the bride, has been  
practicing in St. Louis, where he  
stands high in the estimation of the  
bar. The bride is one of the most lovely young  
girls in the State. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel  
Price Grant. After an elaborate dinner  
and dancing at the home of the bride,  
the couple left for St. Louis, where they  
will keep their home.

MAJOR ALLEN MARRIES.

Senator From Fayette and Miss Vir-  
ginia Hart United at Cynthiana.

Cynthiana, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—  
The marriage of Maj. J. Embury Allen  
of Lexington, and Miss Virginia Hart,  
of this city, was solemnized at the Chris-  
tian church this evening at 8 o'clock.  
The attending clergyman was the Rev. Dr.  
J. M. Blayney, of Frankfort. The ushers  
were Warren Bailey, St. Louis; Robert  
Allen, Col. Roger Williams, War-  
ren, and W. E. Ellis, of the Christian  
church, and the Rev. Dr. J. M. Blayney,  
of Frankfort, who were the officiating  
ministers. After the wedding a recep-  
tion was given at the home of the  
bride's country house. The groom is  
the son of Dr. J. M. Blayney, and has  
been a member of the Second In-  
fant, State Guards, for years.

WEDDED AT GLASGOW.

Miss Jess Smith and Dr. R. H. Porter  
United in Marriage.

Glasgow, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—Miss  
Jess Smith, of this place, and Dr. R. H.  
Porter, of Glasgow, were married at the  
Presbyterian church here this evening at  
8 o'clock. The officiating minister was  
the Rev. Dr. J. M. Blayney, of Frankfort.  
The ushers were Warren Bailey, St. Louis;  
Robert Allen, Col. Roger Williams, War-  
ren, and W. E. Ellis, of the Christian  
church, and the Rev. Dr. J. M. Blayney,  
of Frankfort, who were the officiating  
ministers. After the wedding a recep-  
tion was given at the home of the  
bride's country house. The groom is  
the son of Dr. J. M. Blayney, and has  
been a member of the Second In-  
fant, State Guards, for years.

KENTUCKY BEAUTY MARRIED.

Miss Mary Brennan Becomes Mrs. W.  
L. Washington.

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—Miss  
Mary Brennan, a Kentucky beauty,  
was married to-day at noon to William  
Lanier Washington in the Church of the  
Incarnation. Following to the recent death  
of the bridegroom's father, there were  
present only Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan,  
of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Washington.  
The bride is the daughter of Mr.  
Robert E. Brennan, Mr. Washington's  
sister, Mrs. Glen Ferrine, and Mrs. Irvine  
Fay. She is a native of Kentucky. Miss  
Brennan came to New York she has re-  
sided many years in the city. Mr. Wash-  
ington comes from Virginia stock,  
and his father was a great grandnephew  
of George Washington.

Shront-Lindsay.

Sharpsburg, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—  
The marriage of Mr. Shront-Lindsay was  
solemnized at the Christian church this  
evening at 8 o'clock in the presence of many  
friends and relatives. The Rev. W. T.  
Lindsay, of this city, was the officiating  
minister. The bride is the daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. W. H. Curtis, of this city, and  
the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
Curtis, of this city. The wedding was  
celebrated with the usual ceremonies.

Herick-Blackwell.

St. Louis, June 6.—[Special.]—The  
marriage of Mr. Herick-Blackwell was  
solemnized at the Christian church this  
evening at 8 o'clock in the presence of many  
friends and relatives. The Rev. W. T.  
Lindsay, of this city, was the officiating  
minister. The bride is the daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. W. H. Curtis, of this city, and  
the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
Curtis, of this city. The wedding was  
celebrated with the usual ceremonies.

Scott-Bryan.

Miss Sterling, Belle Scott, daughter of  
Mrs. M. A. Scott, was married here to-  
day to Mr. Scott. The ceremony was per-  
formed at 3 o'clock in the presence of many  
friends and relatives. The Rev. W. T.  
Lindsay, of this city, was the officiating  
minister. The bride is the daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. W. H. Curtis, of this city, and  
the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
Curtis, of this city. The wedding was  
celebrated with the usual ceremonies.

FREE KINDERGARTEN TO  
HOLD COMMENCEMENT.

Graduates Will Receive Diplomas  
Next Saturday—Miss Hill's  
Farewell.

The Board of Managers of the Louis-  
ville Free Kindergarten invite the  
public to the graduation exercises of  
the training class, to be held at Ma-  
caulay's Theater, Saturday evening,  
June 9, at 8 o'clock. The program-  
me is as follows: The subject of the program-  
me is requested to attend, and thus  
indicate their interest in the pro-  
gramme and betterment of the system  
as it exists in our midst.  
The speakers who will make ten-min-  
ute addresses will be: The Rev. Dr. E.  
L. Powell, "The Citizen and the Public  
School"; C. C. Stoll, "The University  
and the Public School"; Prof. H. C. Hall,  
"Kindergarten in Our Public Schools";  
Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle, accom-  
panied by Mrs. Newton Crawford, who  
will be Miss Hill's last appearance  
before the public as Superintendent of  
the Louisville Free Kindergarten, as she  
leaves in September to Teachers' College,  
Columbia University, New York. The  
property fronts fifty feet on Third ave-  
nue and is 200 feet deep. Mr. Settle  
will occupy the residence, which is a  
three-story pressed brick. The sale was  
made by Green & Curry.

## Points About People.

Miss Ethel Innes Swann  
and Mr. Lynn Maguire  
der Adit Married at the  
Home of the Bride Last  
Evening.

Miss Ethel Innes Swann, of Wash-  
ington, D. C., and Mr. Lynn Maguire,  
of New York, were married here to-  
day. The ceremony was performed at 3  
o'clock in the presence of many friends  
and relatives. The Rev. W. T. Lindsay,  
of this city, was the officiating minister.  
The bride is the daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. George C. Norton, of 1043 Second  
street. They will also visit other relatives  
during their stay in the city.

Miss Kennedy Helm left for Winchester  
yesterday to attend the funeral of her  
cousin, Mr. Frank H. Dudley.

Miss Lou Hopkins, of St. Louis, who  
has been visiting Mrs. George Norton, is  
now the guest of Mrs. Oscar Penley.

Mrs. Edwin Whitney, Mrs. Morris Bel-  
knap and Mrs. William Belknap have  
arranged the programme which will be  
given by Mr. Victor Benham on Friday,  
June 15, at the Women's Club building.

Mrs. Charles White and little daughter,  
Harriet, of East Orange, N. J., who have  
been visiting Mrs. White's mother, Mrs.  
Harriet Bonycastle, returned home yester-  
day. They will spend the summer at  
Rye, N. Y.

Miss Genevieve Dumesnil, who has been  
attending school at Grand Haven, Mich.,  
returned home yesterday. She is the  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dumesnil,  
of this city. She has been teaching at  
Rye, N. Y.

Mrs. T. P. Taylor was the hostess at a  
small luncheon yesterday at the Seaboard  
Hotel. The guests were Mrs. J. M. Blay-  
ney, of Frankfort, and Miss Annie  
Thompson, of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Miss Lucy Norton and Mary Johnston  
are the guests of Mrs. Colston in Cin-  
cinnati for several days.

Misses Jane and Virginia Martin, of  
Cincinnati, who are visiting Mrs. J. M.  
Blayney, of Frankfort, will be in the city  
until Friday. They will then go to  
Pewee Valley to spend the week-end with  
Miss Anita Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. Bushrod Taylor and chil-  
dren have just returned from a visit to  
near Madison, Ind., to remain until Octo-  
ber.

Mrs. Charles Chase has returned from  
Indianapolis, where she went to see her  
niece graduated.

Miss Rosa Harrison will leave on Fri-  
day for Fort Snelling to spend some time  
with Lieut. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper and  
Miss Bonnie Harrison.

Mrs. Coleman Ormsby, who has been liv-  
ing in New Albany, Ind., has returned  
home. She is the daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. J. M. Blayney, of this city.

Mr. Coleman Rogers Gray, who has been  
making his home in Buffalo for the past  
six months, will return to spend some  
time with his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. W. E. Ellis, of the Christian  
church, and the Rev. Dr. J. M. Blayney,  
of Frankfort, who were the officiating  
ministers. After the wedding a recep-  
tion was given at the home of the  
bride's country house. The groom is  
the son of Dr. J. M. Blayney, and has  
been a member of the Second In-







# DUNN DAY AT LATONIA TRACK

Astute Trainer Annexes Three of the Day's Seven Purses.

## GOOD STEEPLECHASE RACE.

Two Horses and Riders Come to Grief in Feature, But All Escape Injury.

## FOUR FAVORITES FIRST.

### LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Triaux, Prince of Pleas, Lat. Carol. Second Race—Judge Treen, Billy Verster, Friction. Third Race—Arachue, Limerick Girl, Economist. Fourth Race—Beltona, Clifton Girl, Brandy's Pet. Fifth Race—Levia, Lady Arion, Moneybags. Sixth Race—Gauze, Floss S. Reuben. Seventh Race—Swiftwing, Little Elkin, Mamie Aigle.

ATLANTA, Ky., June 6.—(Special.)—In view of the fact that the card offered at the Midland course this afternoon was practically a featureless one in so far as class was concerned and that the talent had received a severe drubbing during the past few days, the attendance was little short of remarkable. The track had dried out considerably, leaving it more in the nature of a plowed field than a course over which thoroughbreds are raced.

From an owner's standpoint it was strictly a Dunne day, trainer Pat Dunne annexing no less than three of the seven races. The day's opener he took with his blue-jockey son of America, the second went to his clever sprinter-prince Royal Legend, while it was a foregone conclusion with talent and "wise men" that unless Boerian broke a leg he would bring home the grapes for Dunne in the third, which he did in handy fashion, making it three straight off the reel.

The race of the outside riders, which the plucky plumper had won at five furlongs for the youngsters, saw a real hot shot on all by the way in Helmut, from the barn of Barney Schreiber. The four shot out had been seen under colors once before at the meeting, and in the Schreiber trick displayed running speed, only tripping in the last furlong. This he did, however, good enough and accordingly sent it in on him to-day. When the start came Helmut flattered his backers by outstriking his field and setting them a dizzy pace opened what seemed to be a winning and handsome the far turn, but after showing the way into the final furlong by a good open length tired in the last sixteenth, and the favorite, Royal Legend, ran under a well-timed rush, easily disposed of him, winning going away by two lengths.

While there was very little class about the field in this race, it was a good one, which was at six furlongs, the running, however, proved a real "hoss" race, with the winner almost in doubt until the number of the field was reduced to two straight with Royal Legend. Trappist was selected by a knowing bunch to deliver, while the well-known contingent sent in the field, which was in chunks on Windshield. This, with the weight of public support, made the latter the favorite. When the start came Trappist was in front, and he showed a good deal of speed, but he was not in the first half, where they were joined by Marco. Turning for home there was a general moving up of the field, and the favorite, the ending drive Trappist, although receiving a clever ride and saving ground at all stages, quit all over being passed in the last furlong by the favorite, Dunne, who was in the first half, where they were joined by Marco. Turning for home there was a general moving up of the field, and the favorite, the ending drive Trappist, although receiving a clever ride and saving ground at all stages, quit all over being passed in the last furlong by the favorite, Dunne, who was in the first half, where they were joined by Marco.

210—SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, P. J. Miller's br. c. 2, by Capt. Higley's daughter, trained by J. Ross. Fractional time: 1:23.35, 1:20.25.

211—SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, C. Moore's br. f. 4, by L. 1:46.25.

212—EIGHTH RACE—One mile; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, C. Moore's br. f. 4, by L. 1:46.25.

213—NINTH RACE—One mile; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, C. Moore's br. f. 4, by L. 1:46.25.

214—TENTH RACE—One mile; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, C. Moore's br. f. 4, by L. 1:46.25.

215—ELEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, C. Moore's br. f. 4, by L. 1:46.25.

216—TWELFTH RACE—One mile; purse \$400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Winner, C. Moore's br. f. 4, by L. 1:46.25.

# COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, June 6, 1906.—Seventh Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather Clear, Track Heavy and Lumpy.

## BETTER THAN PREVIOUS MARK

Wellbourne, at Long Price, Equals World's Record for Seven and Half Furlongs.

## WATER PEARL MAKES GOOD.

### NEW YORK, June 6.—Good and Plenty, carry heavy impost of 150 pounds, won the Grand National Steeplechase, about two and a half miles, at Belmont Park to-day.

Wellbourne, a 60 to 1 shot, won the first race, seven and one-half furlongs, and in doing so equalled the world's record for the distance, 1:32 flat, which was set by Dainty at Oakland in 1904. Summary: First Race—Selling; seven and one-half furlongs. Wellbourne, 60 to 1, to 1. Geranium, 100 (Noller), 6 to 1. 2. Far West, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 3. New York, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 4. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 5. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 6. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 7. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 8. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 9. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 10. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 11. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 12. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 13. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 14. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 15. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 16. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 17. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 18. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 19. Mendocino, 100 (Hornor), 10 to 1. 20. 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## CHICAGO PACKERS

Given Hearing By House Committee On Agriculture.

A GENERAL DENIAL MADE BY THEIR REPRESENTATIVE

OF CONDITIONS ALLEGED IN RECENT REPORT.

HE INVITES INVESTIGATION.

Washington, June 6.—The House Committee on Agriculture today decided to comply with the request of the Chicago packers to be heard on the Neill-Reynolds report regarding conditions in the Chicago packing industry. The request was made by E. Wilson, who said he was an employee of the Nelson Morris Company, but in this instance was authorized to speak for all the Chicago packers.

Mr. Wilson made a general denial of the existence of conditions in the packing houses as set forth in the Neill-Reynolds report. He began by inviting the committee to come to Chicago and spend a week in personal investigation of conditions. Some of the suggestions made in the report, he said, already had been complied with by the packers, such as additional sanitary facilities.

As to the charge that canned meats were boiled in water to "freshen them up," Mr. Wilson said there was absolutely nothing in this. Canned meat, he said, was as good five years after it had been put up as it was five minutes afterwards, providing no air had got to it. If air had reached the meat, it would be spoiled before being freshened. What the cans were put in hot water for was to seal the old labels, which he said, was an injury to the appearance of the goods on sale.

No Diseased Cattle or Hogs.

He denied absolutely that there were any diseased cattle or hogs butchered for food. In every carload of cattle or hogs he said, some were likely to be dead and some diseased. The dead or diseased hogs and cattle were sent to the "Standard Rendering Company," which was a very different institution from the Standard Slaughterhouse Company, although the two were likely to be confused in the mind. The rendering company turned the dead and diseased meat into grease which was a co-product in the manufacture of lard.

Mr. Wilson described in detail the process of preparing canned meats, and then asked by Representative Scott, of Kansas, a member of the committee, how about the rope and other foreign matter found with the scraps on the floor?

Mr. Wilson explained that what was probably seen in this instance was a string on the knuckle end of what had been dried beef. This string was used with which to hang the beef in the smokehouse and when the beef had been sliced off, this knuckle end was left there. There was no rope in it and he said it was impossible to use it. The bone would smash the machine if an attempt was made to use it.

Representative Hastings asked about the dirty floors.

"These floors," replied Mr. Wilson, "are scrubbed every night and are as clean as any kitchen."

Government May Inspect.

Supervision of every branch of the packing business was not objected to by the packers, he said. The Government may put on as many inspectors as it desires, he added, so long as the packers are not fined for them. He said the packing business would be benefited by the inspection of the different branches, "from the hoof to the tin can."

Mr. Wilson read a prepared statement to the committee, in which he said:

"The live stock and packing industries have suffered irreparable injury by the unjust and capricious action of the United States Government."

He said the packers had been subjected to the most severe and unjust treatment in the history of the industry.

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## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleaves and Beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

deavored for some time to obtain a

nothing at all to say," he said

and, turning away from the cell door,

hunched his head on the wooden bed.

Underward and evidently not over-

happened, Woolfork gives the im-

pression of being weak rather than bold.

A white pupil of the right eye, which

he himself destroyed when child,

gives a rather sinister expression to his

countenance. Lines about his mouth

indicate a former appearance, indicated

that he had passed a hard night at the

jail.

The funeral of John G. S. Hall, the

murdered boy, will be held this morning

at 9 o'clock from his parents' resi-

dence, 708 East Market street. Burial

will be in St. Stephen's cemetery. All

day yesterday the house was besieged

with hosts of boys and girls, his former

classmates and playmates, with mes-

sages of sympathy and condolence for

his bereaved parents and little sis-

ter.

The members of Hall's class at the

Normal school, which he attended, held

a meeting yesterday afternoon and

decided to send a delegation to the

funeral. The delegation will consist of

purchase a handsome floral token of

their love for their former classmate

and playmate. They will attend the

funeral in a body this morning, as will

also the members of the Live Oak Camp

Drum Corps, of which Hall was a

member.

Pathetic Sequel.

A pathetic aftermath to the murder

of John G. S. Hall, the sixteen-year-

old boy who was stabbed through the

heart by William Woolfork Tuesday

night, is the illness of nine-year-old

Lulu Lehman, of 1577 Shelby street, one

of the little girls whom Hall attempted

to protect from the insults of Wool-

fork when he received the fatal knife

thrust. The little girl was standing

near Hall when he was stabbed, and

she has been ill ever since. The ill-

ness is a result of the shock of the

murder. She has been in bed ever

since Tuesday night and all day yester-

day she has been crying and sobbing,

and is now in a very weak and

ailing condition. The doctors say

she will probably never get well

again. The little girl is a very

dear and lovable child, and her

illness is a great sorrow to her

parents. They are doing all that

can for her, but she is not getting

any better. The little girl is a

very brave child, and she is

trying to get well, but she is not

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## THE COURIER-JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1906.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Robert Tyler to R. B. Hedges, 35 feet, southwest corner Beargrass railroad and DuPont, 100 ft. 100 ft.

Robert Tyler to R. B. Hedges, lot 30; part of lot 2, Dukes addition, 100 ft. etc.

Robert Tyler to R. B. Hedges, 100 ft. part of lot 2, Dukes addition, 100 ft. etc.

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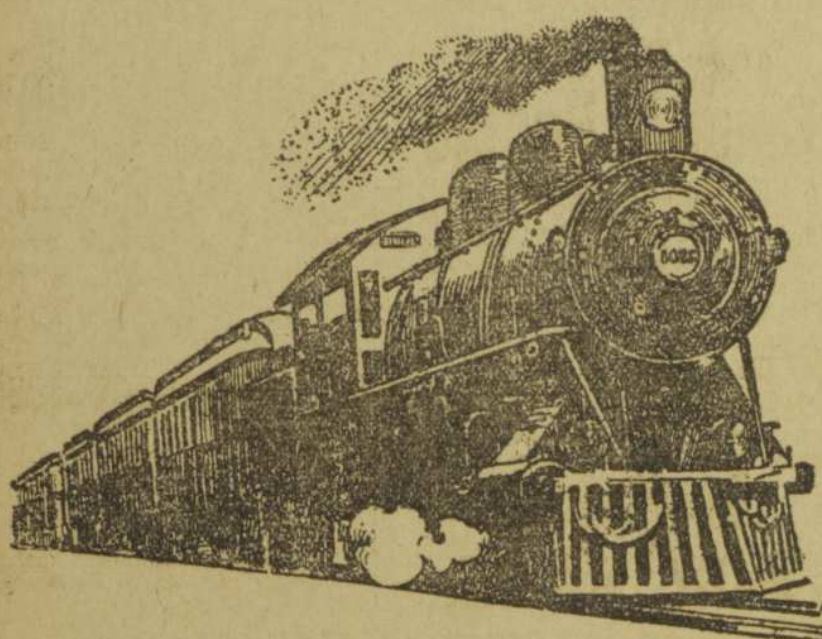
Robert Tyler to R. B. Hedges, 100 ft. part of lot 2, Dukes addition, 100 ft. etc.

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Robert Tyler to R. B. Hedges, 100 ft. part of lot 2, Dukes addition, 100 ft





# \$41.50 ROUND TRIP \$41.50

## TO CLEVELAND

(37 Miles North of Detroit on the beautiful St. Clair River.)

### TEN DAYS SAILING. START JULY 11.

Special train will leave 10th Street Station at 6 a. m. Arrive Detroit 4:30 p. m. Steamer from Detroit to Algonac. Arrive Camp Algonac on Russell's Island 8:30 p. m. Ticket includes transportation, steamer passage, nicely furnished tent and the exclusive privileges of the "Gem of the Great Lakes." Children Half Fare.

For reservations and circulars containing complete information call on or address the LOUISVILLE TIMES OUTING AGENT, LOUISVILLE, KY. BOTH PHONES 240.

## MAKE A NOISE AT THE SCHOOL PICNIC

### WITH EVERY LOAF OF Mother's Bread TO-DAY

Your Grocer Will Give You a WOODEN CRICKET.

They will help you make things lively to-morrow.

**OUR EXPENSES ARE SMALL.**  
**OUR LOSSES ARE SMALL.**  
**OUR CLIENTAGE IS LARGE.**

Consequently the cost of our insurance is the minimum.

**KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**  
Incorporated.  
208 FIFTH STREET  
Cheapest and Best Fire Insurance.

**Lumber and Shingles.**

Clipper Cypress Shingles ..... \$1.70 per M.  
5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles \$2.35 per M.  
Common Pop. Weather-bds. \$15 per M. ft.  
Common Y. Pine Flooring..... \$24 per M. ft.  
Clear Redwood Weather-boards ..... \$25.00 per M. ft.  
No. 1 Gothic Pickets..... \$25.00 per M.

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Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9:00 to 5:00. Home phone 151. Room 2  
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The Vogue Millinery—Mrs. May W. Smith. Room 5  
Mrs. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Chiropractic, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids. Rooms 6 and 7  
Ira C. Prichard & Bro.—Southern Representative. The Vernon Hotel and Bank & Vault. Rooms 6 and 7  
Dr. Wm. R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Rooms 10 and 11. Home 3723—A.  
National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt. Rooms 10 and 11  
Dr. Wm. N. Spohn. Room 12  
Hours 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m. Phone 7155 Home.  
Ira C. Prichard & Bro. Room 12  
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 2625. Rooms 14 and 15  
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coal, Iron, and Steel. Room 16  
Val. P. Collins, Architect. Room 16  
New Louisville Jockey Club. Room 17  
Dr. George H. Day. Room 18  
Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 a. m. Phone 7155 Home.  
Dr. A. F. Peile, Dentist. Room 19  
Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store), Millinery. Formerly. Room 20  
A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor.  
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 22. Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 219-A.  
Dr. C. C. Godshaw. Room 24  
Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 219-A.

Louisville Trust and Rupture Co.—Rupture Specialist. Tel. 215 A—Main. Room 24  
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Tel. Comm. Main 924—Y. Home 5305.  
Hunter & Heiman—Fire Insurance. Room 27  
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Rooms 27 and 28  
Miss Mary McGinnis—Shoe Parlor, Custom work a specialty. Comm. 3639—Z. Room 29  
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31  
Tinley-Mayer Engraving Co. Room 31  
Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Room 32  
Home Phone 589. Comm. Main 2450.  
R. W. Brown. Room 33  
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 31. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome. 10 to 1 o'clock.  
Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath. Room 38  
Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. Phone Main 2460.  
H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. Room 41  
Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist. Room 42  
Whist Club. Room 44  
Grand Excelsior Hotel S. P. O. E. Room 45  
The Atwater Novelty Mfg. Co. Room 47  
Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory Miniatures. Room 48  
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome. 10 to 1 o'clock.  
John Herr Satchel—Advertising Agency. Room 51  
Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping. Art Needle Work. Shirt Waists. Children's Clothes. Room 52  
Accoutments and Massacoon Co.—Lingerie. Room 53

## FIVE PAROLES

**Granted Convicts In State Penitentiary.**

**TWO DYING OF CONSUMPTION GET RELEASE.**

**DEED CONTRACT AWARDED CHICAGO PACKER.**

**PRICE \$3-82 A HUNDRED**

Frankfort, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The State Prison Commission, in session today, granted paroles to five convicts as follows: Rhodes Mead, of Knott county, sent up in August, 1892, for life for murder; John H. Ludwig, of Fayette county, sent up in March, 1891, for life for murder; Pete Haddock, of Warren county, sent up in September, 1890, for twenty-one years for manslaughter; John H. Thompson, of Scott county, sent up for twenty-one years for manslaughter; Isome Stone, of Johnson county, sent up October, 1901, for ten years, and Thomas May, of Pike county, sent up in February, 1906, for three years, May and Haddock are ill of consumption and for this reason are sent to their homes. Mead, who has been confined for fourteen years, recently was injured permanently in a hand-saw accident at the prison here.

The commission to-day awarded the best contract for one year to the Armour company, of Chicago, the price to be paid being \$3.82 per hundred pounds, the meat to be sent to Mrs. Mansford of this county.

**OLD SOLDIERS WILL MEET.**

**Veterans of All Wars Invited to Morgantown on July 4.**

Morgantown, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Green River Association of ex-Federal soldiers will be held here on July 4, and great preparations have been made to give the old soldiers a lively welcome. All soldiers, whether veterans of the Union, Confederate or the Spanish-American War have been invited to attend. Dinner will be served free to all the veterans and their wives. The Green River Association desires to build a soldiers' monument in the courthouse yard in Morgantown. Considerable money has been contributed already, and it is hoped that the remainder will be contributed at the coming reunion.

**TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AT CADIZ**

First Hogheads Broken and Much in Storage.

Cadiz, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The first breaking of a hoghead of tobacco that was ever witnessed in Cadiz took place here yesterday afternoon, when Inspector Frank M. Quarles, of Hopkinsville, broke and inspected forty-four hogheads in the new storage house at this place. These samples were sent to Hopkinsville to be compared with the original types, and if the comparison was satisfactory the sale of the forty-four hogheads will be made at once. There are now about 200 hogheads of tobacco stored in this

## INCREASE IN INTEREST.

Shown at Meeting of Sunday-School Association.

Nicholasville, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The Sunday-school Association of the West Lexington Presbyterian met at the Presbyterian church here today. Seventy-five visitors were present. Dr. McCorkle, of the local church, made the welcoming address. Among the speakers were: The Rev. J. B. Meacham, of Mt. Sterling; the Rev. C. F. Thompson, of Bethel; the Rev. S. Addison McElroy, and Prof. C. A. Leonard, of Clarksville. The report showed an increase in the work. The next meeting will be in Harrison county in July.

## FEAR MOB VIOLENCE.

Negro Taken to Hopkinsville for Safe Keeping.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—Harrison Alexander, the negro who is charged with brutally assaulting Mrs. George Whitehouse near Greenville last Saturday, was brought here from Elkton last night for safe keeping. Sheriff Sheldahl, of Caldwell county, brought Alexander here last night, the trip being made overland. The negro is a boy in appearance and claims that he is not the guilty party, but that another negro committed the assault.

## Boy's Foot Crushed Off.

Central City, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—James Dougherty, the sixteen-year-old son of Pat Dougherty, had both feet crushed off at his home at Mercer, ending town three miles distant from Central City on the Illinois Central railroad. The left foot has been amputated. The boy was taken to the home of Charles Campbell, who lives near by, where the doctors are trying to save his life.

## Buck Turner Dies Suddenly.

Glasgow, Ky., June 6.—Buck Turner, a young farmer of the Slick Rock community, in the county, died suddenly at his home of apoplexy. He was preparing to come to this place on some business, and had just put an armful of stovewood in the kitchen for his wife to get dinner with when he fell over on the floor and died instantly. He was thirty-five years old.

## Mission Boards Win.

New Castle, Ky., June 6.—N. C. Cureton, Esq., sitting as special judge of the Henry County Court, has just decided a case whereby the Foreign and Home Missionary Boards receive \$1,000 from the county, which was claimed by the missionary societies, but did not say what societies. Suit was brought to construe the will.

## Governor Will Speak.

Fulton, Ky., June 6.—On the 4th of July Gov. Beckham will speak here and the day will be celebrated by suitable ceremonies, including local parade, bull-baiting and a free barbecue with 100 roasted carcasses. No celebration since the Beckham rally of two years ago will equal the one of the 4th.

## To Unveil Monument.

Hickman, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—A monument erected by the W. O. W. to the memory of B. F. Kemp will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies at the city cemetery next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the officers and members of Elm Camp No. 3.

## Central City Graded School.

Central City, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the East Side graded school of Central City will occur today at 10 o'clock. The program will include the reading of a message, songs, essays and orations has been arranged.

## Dies at Tyrone.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., June 6.—W. J. Hanks, aged fifty-four, one of the best known men of the county, died at 100 home at Tyrone after a lingering illness of Bright's disease and other complications. He is survived by his widow and three children.

## Survey for New Line Begun.

Worthville, Ky., June 6.—The survey of the extension of the Carrollton and Worthville railroad has begun from here to Owenton. The road will pass through Westley, New Liberty and Harrisburg.

## KNOCKED FROM WAGON BY STREET CAR.

Thomas N. Smith Received Serious Injuries While Driving Brewery Wagon.

Thomas N. Smith, of 510 East Madison street, sustained severe injuries yesterday morning in a collision between a wagon of the Frank Fehr Brewing company, which he was driving, and a northbound Preston-street car, in charge of J. B. Pike, motorman, and W. C. Ramsey, conductor. His nose was broken, some teeth knocked out, his scalp wound about six inches long. It was said last night by the physician who attended the injured man, that he feared the result would be fatal.

## Warrant for Hanging.

Sheriff McElroy received to-day from Gov. Beckham the warrant for the execution of James Piersall, colored, found guilty of criminal assault on May 5, 1905. The warrant directs that Piersall be hanged between the hours of sunrise and sunset on July 6.

## Fall Causes Death.

Martin, the two-year-old son of Martin Constantine, special welder for the Continental Tobacco Company here, died to-day as the result of an accidental fall from a porch at his father's home several days ago.

## MORE MONEY

Wanted By Board of Trustees of State College.

COMMITTEE WHICH VISITED OTHER SCHOOLS REPORTS.

LARGER PROVISIONS MADE IN MANY STATES.

CLOSING EXERCISES BEGIN.

Lexington, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—The Board of Trustees of State College, began its regular semi-annual session here to-day. The new members of the board, C. B. Terrill, of Bedford, Ky., and D. P. Smith, of Cadiz, recently appointed by Gov. Beckham to take the places of R. W. Nelson and W. B. Ferguson, whose terms of office expire this year, were sworn in and took part in the deliberations. The new board as now constituted is as follows:

D. F. Frazee, Lexington, chairman; John M. McCord, Springfield; D. P. Smith, Cadiz; C. M. Clay, Paris; R. L. Stout, Versailles; C. B. Terrill, Bedford; Tibbs Carpenter, Scottsville; C. W. Metcalfe, Pineville; Basil M. Brooks, Slaughter'sville; F. A. Hopkins, Prestonsburg; C. B. Nichols, George B. Kinkaid, and J. K. Patterson, Lexington. All were present except Judge R. L. Stout.

Several reports of committees were read and approved. The only important report was that of the committee, which recently visited Purdue University, Illinois and Wisconsin for the purpose of studying the management, appropriation and curriculum of those institutions. This committee was composed of the following: M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

Discussing the visit of the committee a member of the board said: "The State of Illinois gives more money to the supply of Illinois State University than Kentucky has given all told to the support of State College here. We have not had money here to do what we would like to do."

The old Board of Control, with the addition of C. M. Clay, of Paris, was also elected. The board as constituted is as follows:

D. F. Frazee, C. B. Nichols, Judge George B. Kinkaid, President J. K. Patterson, Prof. M. A. Scovell, and the Hon. C. M. Clay.

The old Executive Committee was also elected. Its members are: D. F. Frazee, C. B. Nichols, Judge R. L. Stout, Hon. John McCord and Judge W. T. Lafferty.

## Students Have Their Inaug.

The senior class of State College held their inauguration exercises this morning, beginning at 10 o'clock. Henry Skillman Scott, president of the class, presided over the exercises.

## Alumni Banquet.

This evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, the State College alumni banquet was held in the gymnasium building. The order of entertainment was as follows:

1. The class of 1904; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

2. The class of 1905; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

3. The class of 1906; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

4. The class of 1907; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

5. The class of 1908; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

6. The class of 1909; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

7. The class of 1910; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

8. The class of 1911; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

9. The class of 1912; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

10. The class of 1913; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

11. The class of 1914; Charles J. Patterson, M. A. Scovell, Judge R. L. Stout, Tibbs Carpenter, D. F. Frazee and C. B. Nichols. The report of this committee, together with other reports, will not be made public until the board completes its work.

## BREWERS MEET

In Annual Convention In Indianapolis.

MAYOR DELIVERS ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

NEARLY EVERY STATE REPRESENTED IN MEETING.

MORE THAN 200 DELEGATES.

Indianapolis, June 6.—The forty-third national convention of the United States Brewers' Association met to-day at the Claypool Hotel. Over 200 delegates are present, representing nearly every State in the Union and estimated capital of \$500,000,000.

Albert Lieber, on behalf of the Indianapolis brewers, welcomed the delegates. He said:

"Considering that the use of fermented beverages is as old as mankind, that fermented decoctions of cereals have been popular among the Teutonic nations for thousands of years, and that the preservation of a custom or habit through all the stages of development and progress of a nation from barbarism to civilization permits the conclusion that such custom or habit satisfies an actual need or irrefragable desire, so that its eradication is impossible; indeed, I am of the opinion that we are entitled to thanks for the perfection of the art of brewing, and that there would be more wisdom and practical prudence in legislation favoring the popularization of beer than in legislation dictated by the unjustified prejudices of the over-zealous temperance advocates."

"The production of beer in the United States has grown from a little over 6,000,000 barrels in 1870 to probably more than 50,000,000 barrels in the present year. It has grown nearly four times as fast as the population. If we were not furnishing the people a good, pure and healthy product, this remarkable increase would have been impossible."

Mayor Bookwalter delivered a brief address of welcome. John Gardner, of Philadelphia, president of the association, responded, and the report of the Board of Trustees was read.

## RAILWAYS COMPANY FORMED IN CHICAGO.

Organized With a Nominal Capital Stock of \$10,000,000 to Acquire Certain Other Lines.

New York, June 6.—The Chicago Railway Company, which was recently organized under the laws of Illinois to consolidate the street railways of Chicago, effected a permanent organization at the office of H. B. Hollins & Co., to-day. The Railways Company was formed with a nominal capital of \$10,000,000 to acquire the Chicago Traction Company and the North and West Chicago Street Railway Companies.

At to-day's meeting Frederick H. Rayson, president of the North Chicago Street Railway Company, and chief representative of the West Chicago Street Railway Company, was elected president of the Chicago Railways Company. Henry A. Blair, receiver of the North and West Chicago lines, was elected vice president.

It was stated by Hollins & Co. that the new corporation will at once begin negotiations with the Chicago authorities for an ordinance in the interest of the North and West Chicago lines. The stock of the Chicago Railways Company will be held in trust by a firm of New York lawyers. The next meeting of the company will be held in Chicago next Monday when a Board of Directors and other officers will be elected.

## PLEA FOR RELIEF

From Unjust Demurrage Charges Made Before Coal Dealers.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 6.—Coal dealers of Indiana and Michigan in convention here, with 346 persons present, heard the address of the president to-day, in which he made a plea for relief from unjust demurrage charges, short weight and discriminating freight rates. The secretary's report showed a membership of 1,132.

## Snailshot Fatal.

Springfield, Ky., June 6.—[Special.]—Jacob Cocaough, one of Washington county's oldest and best-known citizens, died last evening at his home in the Texas neighborhood. The funeral took place this afternoon at Bethlehem Baptist church, of which he was a consistent member. Mr. Cocaough's death was due to snailshot.

## Oil Quotations.

Oil City, June 6.—Credit balances \$1.04, ship-bills 78.80 bids, average 76.00, runs 71.05, average 69.85, shipments (dimes) 61.21, average 58.44, runs (dimes) 47.00, average 29.05.

## Naval Stores.

Savannah, June 6.—Spirits of turpentine firm at \$1.00; turpentine \$1.15; rosin \$1.25; turpentine \$1.40; rosin \$1.50; turpentine \$1.60; rosin \$1.70; turpentine \$1.80; rosin \$1.90; turpentine \$2.00; rosin \$2.10; turpentine \$2.20; rosin \$2.30; turpentine \$2.40; rosin \$2.50; turpentine \$2.60; rosin \$2.70; turpentine \$2.80; rosin \$2.90; turpentine \$3.00; rosin \$3.10; turpentine \$3.20; rosin \$3.30; turpentine \$3.40; rosin \$3.50; turpentine \$3.60; rosin \$3.70; turpentine \$3.80; rosin \$3.90; turpentine \$4.00; rosin \$4.10; turpentine \$4.20; rosin \$4.30; turpentine \$4.40; rosin \$4.50; turpentine \$4.60; rosin \$4.70; turpentine \$4.80; rosin \$4.90; turpentine \$5.00; rosin \$5.10; turpentine \$5.20; rosin \$5.30; turpentine \$5.40; rosin \$5.50; turpentine \$5.60; rosin \$5.70; turpentine \$5.80; rosin \$5.90; turpentine \$6.00; rosin \$6.10; turpentine \$6.20; rosin \$6.30; turpentine \$6.40; rosin \$6.50; turpentine \$6.60; rosin \$6.70; turpentine \$6.80; rosin \$6.90; 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